AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of the Claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of the claims in the application:

- 1. (Currently amended) A method for producing an isotransgenic plant line, as compared to a plant line of interest that is recalcitrant or unsuited to transformation and has a transformation efficiency of zero to 1/100, comprising:
 - a) transforming cells of a hybrid plant, the parental line of which are said line of interest and a line suited to transformation, with a vector comprising a T-DNA containing a transgene, in order to obtain hybrid primary transformants;
 - b) selecting <u>for</u> at least one individual among said hybrid primary transformants , wherein said individual which has said T-DNA integrated only into the genome of said line of interest, in order to obtain selected individual(s);
 - c) backcrossing said individual(s) with said parental line of interest; and
 - d) selecting at least one transgenic individual obtained from the backcross in step c;
 - e) repeating steps c and d until the said isotransgenic line is produced.
- 2. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the selection of said hybrid primary transformants comprises identifying genomic sequences adjacent to the T-DNA inserted and determining the parent genome which has received said T-DNA.
- 3. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 2, wherein determination of the plant genome which has received the T-DNA is carried out by RFLP or by sequencing.
 - 4. (Canceled)

- 5. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1 further comprising crossing said isotransgenic plant line obtained in step e and a second line of interest.
- 6. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the hybrid plant is selected from the group consisting of crop plants, vegetables, and flowers.
- 7. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein the T-DNA comprises in particular a nucleotide sequence encoding said transgene encodes a protein which confers agronomic properties and/or properties of resistance to diseases.
- 8. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein said line of interest is a commercial elite line.
 - 9. (Canceled)
- 10. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein identification of the parent genome which has received a T-DNA after transformation of a hybrid comprises identifying genomic sequences adjacent to the T-DNA inserted.

11. (Canceled)

12. (Currently amended) An isotransgenic line as compared to a line of interest that is recalcitrant or unsuited to transformation and has a transformation efficiency of zero to 1/100, wherein said isotransgenic line only differs from said line of interest by the presence of the T - DNA containing the transgene.

13. (Canceled)

- 14. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 5, wherein the second line of interest is an isotransgenic plant line.
- 15. (Previously presented) The method of claim 6, wherein said crop plants, vegetables, and flowers are selected from the group consisting of maize, wheat, rapeseed, sunflower, pea, soybean and barley.
 - 16. (Canceled)
 - 17. (Canceled)
- 18. (New) A method for producing an isotransgenic maize line, as compared to a maize line that is recalcitrant or unsuited to transformation and has a transformation efficiency of zero to 1/100, comprising:
 - a) transforming cells of a hybrid plant, the parental lines of which are a maize line of interest and a maize line suited to transformation, with a vector comprising a T-DNA containing a transgene in order to obtain hybrid primary transformants;
 - b) selecting <u>for</u> at least one individual among said hybrid primary transformants , wherein said individual which has said T-DNA integrated only into the genome of said line of interest, in order to obtain selected individual(s);
 - c) backcrossing said individual(s) with said parental maize line; and
 - d) selecting at least one transgenic individual obtained from the backcross in step c;
 - e) repeating steps c and d until the said isotransgenic maize line is produced.

19. (New) An isotransgenic maize line as compared to a maize line of interest that is recalcitrant or unsuited to transformation and has a transformation efficiency of zero to 1/100, wherein said isotransgenic maize line only differs from said maize line of interest by the presence of a T-DNA containing a transgene.